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The People's Korea

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DPRK Government Issues Statement;

Assures Cuban People of All-out Assistance

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 31 a statement and declared that it and the Korean people would render every form of possible assistance to the heroic Cuban people fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, KCNA reported on May 31.

The statement reads in full:

Today, tension is again being created in the Caribbean owing to the new aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Cuban people.

On May 21, the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops occupying Guantanamo, Cuba, opened a provocative fire on border sentry posts of Cuba, killing a Cuban soldier, Luis Ramirez Ropez.

In the wake of this criminal act, the U.S. Defence Department, reversing black and white, declared on May 23 that "six Cuban soldiers intruded into the Guantanamo base and opened fire" and U.S. State Secretary Rusk said that the United States had even sent a "note of protest" to the Cuban Government.

This is a link in the premediated aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism against the Republic of Cuba and an open challenge to and the most shameless brigandish act against the peoples of Cuba and Latin America.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people express surging indignation at and resolutely condemn this grave criminal act of U.S. imperialism against the Cuban people.

From the first day of the victory of the Cuban revolution the U.S. imperialists have resorted to all sorts of frenzied schemes to strangulate the Cuban revolution and check its influence upon Latin American peoples.

They have ceaselessly perpetrated military provocation against the Republic of Cuba including the armed intrusion into Playa Giron and the adventurous manoeuvrings of war in the Caribbean in October, 1962.

Flagrantly violating the principles and norms of publicly-recognized international law, U.S. imperialism is constantly infiltrating its military aircraft and armed vessels into the territorial air and waters of the Republic of Cuba and unscrupulously committing brigandish acts.

Along with military provocations against Cuba, the U.S. imperialists have zealously tried to mpair the authority and prestige of the Republic of Cuba and lay an artificial obstacle ahead of the Cuban people through the policies of "diplomatic isolation" and "economic blockade." They have also sent spies and subversive and counter-revolutionary elements into Cuba without let-up in a reckless attempt to break the unity of the Cuban people and create internal confusion.

The aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism have become vicious these days when the Cuban people are further strengthening their revolutionary unity, smashing all the subversive acts of the enemies at home and abroad.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to justify their criminal acts against the Cuban people under the pretext of warding off the "threat of aggression" from Cuba. This is a stereotyped method employed by the U.S. imperialists all over the world every time they invade a foreign country.

Their brazen attempt to shift on to Cuba the responsibility for the provocative acts they committed recently more than ten times against the Cuban border sentry posts from the Guantanamo base, clearly shows once again their brigandish nature.

The Korean people fully support the statement of Prime Minister Fidel Castro in which he condemned the aggressive act of U.S. imperialism in the Guantanamo base, and clarified his just stand.

The provocative act in the Guantanamo base was intended to seek a new pretext of aggression for strangulating the Republic of Cuba and destroying the bastion of revolution in Latin America.

Today, the entire Cuban people and the Cuban armed units, as Prime Minister Fidel Castro stated, are fully on the alert against the provocative acts of U.S. imperialism and are filled with the determination to fight to the last bullet and to the last man against the enemy.

With no military threat or economic and diplomatic pressure can U.S. imperialism subjugate the Cuban people who have risen up with arms in their hands to defend national dignity and freedom.

The heroic Cuban people will frustrate all the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism and reliably defend the motherland and their revolutionary gains and will continue their vigorous advance along the road of socialism, sweeping aside all the obstacles lying in their way.

The struggle of the Cuban people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors is a struggle for staunchly defending the socialist post in the Western Hemisphere, a struggle for safeguarding peace in Latin America and of the world and a just struggle for the progressive cause of mankind.

The Korean people express all-out support for and solidarity with the Cuban people in the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and for the final victory of the cause of socialism and fight to the last together with them.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will render every possible form of assistance to the heroic Cuban people fighting the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Korean people regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to assist the fighting Cuban people.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their reckless aggressive acts against the Cuban people.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors resort to indiscreet war adventures against the Republic of Cuba, they will suffer the same ignominious defeat as that they met at Playa Giron five years ago and will perish in the flames they themselves will enkindle.

Nothing can frighten the people of Cuba, a member of the socialist camp enjoying the active support of the progressive people of the whole world and no one can block the advance of revolutionary Cuba.

The Cuban revolution is invincible.

KWP Delegation Arrives in Prague

A delegation of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Vice-premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Prague on May 26 by air to attend 13th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, according to information from Prague.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Memorandum

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 1 issued a memorandum and laid bare the background and aggressive nature of the scheme to convoke the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" in Seoul under the direct manipulation of U.S. imperialism, according to a KCNA report.

(The full text of the memorandum on page 2)

Growing Support from Abroad for Koreans' Nat'l Education

Papers in Socialist Countries

Newspapers in socialist countries are strongly protesting to the Sato Government against its vicious moves to suppress the democratic and national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

Izvestia, Soviet Government organ, on May 20 ran an article denouncing the Japanese authorities for their machinations to suppress the democratic and national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

Saying that the Japanese authorities have taken recently a number of unwarranted measures to repress the democratic, national education of Koreans in Japan, force them to apply for "permanent residence" in Japan and impose puppet "ROK" nationality upon them in disregard of international practices, the paper declared:

All these unjust and groundless acts of the Japanese authorities are inviting strong protests of the entire progressive public circles of the world.

Saying that the Soviet people cannot be indifferent to such situation, the paper wrote in conclusion: The Soviet public is deeply apprehensive of the Japanese Government's discrimination against Korean nationals in Japan and merge its voice with the protest of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

An article of **"Neue Zeitung,"** a paper of the German Democratic Republic, condemned the Japanese Government for scheming to close down or Japanize the Korean schools in Japan and forcing the Koreans to apply for "permanent residence" in Japan. This is an attempt to make them waive the citizenship of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the article said.

An editorial article of Albanian paper **"Zeri i Rinise"** wrote: At the instigation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are systematically organizing campaigns against Korean nationals in Japan. An instance of this is their scheme to close down the Korean schools. This is aimed at stifling the struggle of Koreans in Japan against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Polish paper **"Slovo Povsehne"** castigated the Japanese Government which has become all the more wanton in suppressing Korean students in Japan since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

World Federation of Teachers' Unions

Federacion International Sindical de la Ensenanza (the World Federation of Teachers' Unions) on May 23 sent a letter to the President of the *People's Korea*, Mr. Ro Jai Ho, expressing support for and solidarity with Korean citizens in Japan in their struggle to defend the democratic and national education of Koreans in Japan.

The letter read:

"We acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of May 9, giving us further information on the struggle of Korean residents in Japan for the right to democratic education for their children.

The Secretariat of FISE, wishing to support their just claims, has issued a Declaration in protest against the intention of the Japanese Government to deny the Korean nationals in Japan the right to educate their children in their mother tongue. This Declaration was dispatched on May 10 to forty-three affiliated and friendly organizations of FISE. Enclosed you will find a copy of the Declaration together with a copy of the accompanying letter, in which we ask these organizations to protest with the Japanese Government and to show solidarity with the Korean residents."

In positive response to the FISE Declaration, **the Hungarian Teachers' Trade Union, the Cuban Union of Scientists and Educationists** sent letters to the President of

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DPRK FOREIGN MINISTRY'S MEMORANDUM

On "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations"

Follows the full text of the memorandum issued on June 1 by the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. (*Sub-heads are ours Ed.*)

"Meeting" Aims to Complete U.S. Military-Strategic System

Today, the U.S. imperialists are intensifying their criminal manoeuvrings against the socialist countries in Asia and against the national-independent countries and the peoples who have risen in liberation struggles in this part of the world.

The "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" to open in Seoul on June 14 with the participation of Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, "Malaysia," Australia, New Zealand, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, the Chiang Kai-shek clique and the puppets of South Vietnam, is designed to achieve such an aggressive aim. The meeting will further aggravate tension in this region and create a fresh menace to world peace.

In this connection, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea deems it necessary to lay bare the background of the scheme to convoke the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" under the direct manipulation of U.S. imperialism and the aggressive nature of the meeting.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to align their subordinate countries and puppets in the Asian and Pacific region politically and militarily in a single military bloc so as to perfect their military-strategic system for aggression in Asia.

As is well known, the U.S. imperialists rigged up various military blocs such as "NATO," "CENTO," "SEATO" and "ANZUS" for the purpose of materializing their aggressive ambition for world supremacy, and are using them in their vicious machinations against the socialist national-independent countries and national liberation movements.

The U.S. imperialists have long since been scheming to manufacture a "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" as part of their over-all strategy for aggression in Asia. They are trying to make the Japanese militarists play a nuclear role here. To this end, they illegally concluded the separate "Peace Treaty" with Japan and the "U.S.-Japan Mutual Security Treaty" on September 8, 1951, in flagrant violation of their international commitments. Earlier, on August 30 the same year, they concluded a "mutual defence treaty" with the Philippines, and similar treaties were concluded with the South Korean puppets on October 1, 1953 and with the Chiang Kai-shek clique in December 1954, respectively. Having laid the foundation for ganging them up into a system of multilateral military alliance, U.S. imperialism speeded up the process of rearming Japanese militarism.

As far back as 1951 when the separate "Peace Treaty" was signed between the United States and Japan, the then U.S. President Truman said that when the regional agreements for defence in the Pacific developed, the Japanese defence forces under formation would join other defence forces in this part of the world. Later, the then Secretary of State Dulles openly made the following statement:

At present, there are treaties between Japan and the United States, Taiwan and the United States, and South Korea and the United States, respectively.

They are linked up by three lines with the United States as the centre. The necessity will arise in the future of linking them with one line one way or the other and forming something like SEATO (at a SEATO meeting held in Bangkok in February 1954).

"S. Korea-Japan Treaty"—Virtual Completion of NEATO Military Bloc

In order to embrace Japan, South Korea and Taiwan in a single anti-communist military bloc, the "normalization of relations between South Korea and Japan" was urgently needed.

On the instructions of U.S. imperialism, the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese militarists brought the "South Korea-Japan Talks" to a conclusion in June, 1965 and "normalized" their "state relations."

It was not only a political and economic compact but, in essence, a military compact between South Korea and Japan.

The "South Korea-Japan Treaty" concluded between the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Sato Government is a direct product of the over-all policy of U.S. imperialism for aggression in Asia and is directly linked up with the plot to rig up a "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" which they have long pursued so stubbornly.

It is by no means accidental that in February U.S. Defence Secretary McNamara stated at U.S. Congress that the "settlement between Japan and (South) Korea" constituted "a major political milestone in Northeast Asia."

Following the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the U.S. imperialists started working more feverishly to set up an enlarged aggressive military bloc in accordance with their established policy.

Especially now that it has become impossible for them to recover from their defeat in their aggressive war in Vietnam with the emasculated "SEATO," they are rushing along the adventurous road of forming a new military bloc to replace the former. In this connection the Japanese magazine, "Sekai" had this to say:

"It would be possible to form Northeast Asia defence forces by integrating the 600,000-man South Korean troops and the 500,000-man Chiang Kai-shek army with Japanese self-defense forces 300,000 strong. Similarly, in Southeast Asia, the faithful troops of the Philippines and Thailand might be put together. In this way, approximately 2,500,000

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EDITORIAL

World Peoples Support Koreans' Nat'l Education

Korean residents in Japan have been launching resolute struggles against the nefarious plot of the Japanese Government to suppress the democratic and national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

This struggle is enjoying the active support and encouragement of the peace-loving people of the world. In particular, since Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) issued on May 8 an appeal to people throughout the world, international support for Koreans' struggle is mounting as the days go by.

Newspapers in socialist countries, such as GDR paper "Neue Zeitung," Albanian paper "Zeri i Rinise" and Polish paper "Slovo Povsehne" lodged strong protests with the Sato Government against its suppression of the democratic and national education of Koreans in Japan.

Furthermore, the World Federation of Teachers' Unions, the Cuban Union of Scientists and Educationists, the Polish Teachers Union, the Hungarian Teachers' Trade Union, the British Communist Party, the Canadian Communist Party, the U.S. Progressive Labor Party, the American Institute for Marxist Study, the Marxist and Leninist Center of France, the National Guardian in the U.S., and broad sections of the people of the world in all walks of life, including world-famous British philosopher Bertrand Russell, sent us letters expressing full support for and firm solidarity with the just struggle of Koreans here and protesting against the Japanese Government's design.

Among others, the World Federation of Teachers' Unions issued on May 10 a declaration denouncing the Japanese Government for scheming to clamp down on Korean schools here and dispatched its 43 affiliated organizations letters calling upon them to protest against the Japanese Government and extend support and encouragement to Korean residents in Japan.

The declaration says: It is an unquestionable right of any citizen of every state, wherever he may find himself, to obtain national education in the mother tongue in the country where he resides, and this right no one can violate. The World Federation of Teachers' Unions strongly demands the Japanese Government put an immediate end to its suppression policy against the national education of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Not only that, broad strata of the Japanese people in all walks of life, such as statesmen, educationists, scholars, men of culture, religionists, workers, youth and students and housewives have given us hearty and unstinted support. It is very natural that today, Koreans' struggle for national education is marshalling heart-felt support from people across the globe.

For Korean citizens in Japan to educate their children to become worthy citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is their inalienable right. This is just in the light of their past records and of today's position as citizens of the DPRK and in view of the principle of modern education. This is also just work based on their fundamental rights and is essential to their national regeneration and development.

We Korean residents in Japan extend our cordial thanks to the Japanese people and the people of the world for their active support and cooperation.

The unqualified support of the people of the world for Koreans' national education has greatly heartened them in their just struggle.

Due to Japanese people's strong opposition to the scheme of their own Government and the influential support of the world and because of the Brobdingnagian efforts of Koreans here to defend their democratic and national rights, the Japanese Government did not submit to the current Diet the "bill for partial amendment of school education law" aimed to cook up a "foreigners' school system."

Openly declaring that it will propose it in the following Diet, the Japanese Government is doing everything in its power to deprive Koreans here of their democratic and national education.

With whatever excuses, however, the Japanese Government is unable to stamp out the correctness of Koreans' national education, nor can it deny them this right.

As is well known, for overseas citizens of an independent country to conduct their national education, irrespective of their residence, is a fundamental human right and this is accepted by international practices.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides for the fundamental right of everyone to conduct national education for his and her children.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government put an immediate end to its suppressive policy against Koreans' national education and that it guarantee their right to national education.

It is our sincere desire that the good-minded peoples of the world will, in future, too, render unqualified support and encouragement to the just struggle of Korean residents in Japan for their national education.

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the People's Korea. The letters expressed support for and solidarity with the struggle of Koreans in Japan to defend the right to their democratic and national education. The Cuban Union of Scientists and Educationists sent a protest note to the Prime Minister of Japan.

Meanwhile, H. Booley in Australia and many other noted persons in various foreign countries have continued sending to the *People's Korea* letters of support to the democratic and national education of Koreans in Japan.

A-A Lawyers' Conference

Yoshio Narita, Secretary of the Permanent Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Conference, issued a statement on May 25, the 11th birthday of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), according to a Hsinhua report from Conakry.

Saying in the statement that the Japanese Government and the Japanese reactionaries are depriving Koreans in Japan of their right to study the history and geography of their fatherland in their mother tongue and imposing the South Korean "nationality" upon them, he declared: These acts of the Japanese Government and the Japanese reactionaries are completely against the principles of international law.

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Asian troops will be formed with Japan as the frontline commander-in-chief under U.S. command... Is it possible to use these troops in South Vietnam? Of course, provided they are raked up in a hurry, losing no time. Japan is already making a contribution to the war in South Vietnam on the side of the United States." (*"Sekai,"* NO.4, 1965)

U.S. Imperialists Attempting to Utilize "Military Bloc" for Vietnam War

The U.S. imperialists have already dragooned into South Vietnam tens of thousands of the South Korean puppet troops and the mercenaries of Australia, New Zealand, Thailand and the Philippines, converted Japan into a forward base of the aggressive war against Vietnam, into a supply base of arms and strategic materials, and thereby banded them together into a practically single military system. At present, U.S. imperialism is attempting to frame up a larger-scale military bloc encompassing all of its satellites and puppets in the Asian and Pacific region so as to use it in the aggressive war against Vietnam and facilitate its aggression in Asia.

U.S. Vice-president Humphreys' visit to Southeast Asian countries last February was also aimed at laying a foundation for an alignment with somewhat broader and firmer objectives than those of SEATO.

The Nihon Keizai Shinbun of Japan dated April 18 wrote that it was the starting point of the "Seoul Ministerial Conference to rig up a powerful anti-communist alliance in the Asian and Pacific region and to build a solid bulwark for the West in this part of the globe."

To divert the strong opposition and denunciation of the peace-loving people of Asia and the world, the U.S. imperialists are trying to cover their scheme for an aggressive military bloc with the cloak of "economic cooperation" by mobilizing their satellites.

Chairman of the Policy Planning Committee of the U.S. State Department Rostow, however, inadvertently laid bare the aim of their "economic cooperation" when he said, referring to the "economic development" of the Asian region, that the ultimate goal should be the organization of "common defence" and the establishment of such a "world community."

To deceive the people of Asia and the world and conceal their aggressive nature, the U.S. imperialists are putting up in the front their faithful satellites and willing lackeys in carrying out their policy of aggression, clamouring that "Asian problems should be solved by the Asians."

U.S. Secretary of State Rusk said last January that it was necessary for the free nations to get together and form an anti-communist system in the Southeast Asian region, excluding the United States, and that the United States would support such a system. He also stated on May 26 that they were greatly interested in the nations of a specific area getting together and exploring regional unity without U.S. participation which was apt to complicate the issue, and added that Asian foreign ministers were soon to meet in Seoul to discuss overall Asian problems.

U.S. Vice-president Humphrey, Secretary of State Rusk, presidential envoy Harriman and other top-ranking U.S. officials have busily hopped about Tokyo, Seoul, Manila, Bangkok, etc., since the early part of this year and held one secret talk after another to hand out detailed programs of action to their puppets and followers.

Japanese Militarists Positively Helping U.S. Aggression

Today, the Japanese militarists are actively serving U.S. imperialism in its implementation of plan for aggression in Asia and are trying to achieve their expansionist design with its backing.

They have already drawn up concrete plans for aggression upon Asia in collaboration with U.S. imperialism.

The top-secret documents of the Japanese Defence Agency, "Operation Three Arrows Plan" and "Operation Flying Dragon Plan" based on the former, show that the Japanese militarists have made careful preparations to attack the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, China and the Soviet Union in coordination with the U.S. Army.

Japan is taking a direct part in the operation of the U.S. Army for the aggression of Vietnam.

The Sato Government of Japan is, on the other hand, stepping up economic infiltration into Asian countries under the mask of "aid," "joint development" and "economic cooperation," using these as a tool for plunder and enslavement.

Openly clamouring for building a sphere of influence of its own in Asia similar to the one the U.S. has in Latin America and Britain in the sterling area," the Japanese Government is even planning to "form a yen bloc comprising South Korea and the Mekong River," convert Japanese currency into the dollar in the East," and dominate this region.

Japanese monopoly zaibatsu have gone to the extent of declaring that "Japan cannot sit still without a privileged position in Southeast Asia."

It is directly related to this aggressive design of its own that Japan is playing the "key role" in the implementation of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive plan for the formation of an anti-communist bloc.

With a view to covering up their aggressive aim, the Japanese militarists claim that at the forthcoming "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" questions concerning "economic and cultural cooperation" should be discussed.

This only goes to patently prove the craftiness of the Japanese militarists.

Japanese journal, "Sekai" threw a revealing light on this score: "The agenda would necessarily be of strong economic-cultural tincture in view of the restraints on the Japanese Government of its reply to an interpellation at the Diet to the effect that Japan would not take part in an Asian military alignment and that the ROK-Japan Talks would have nothing to do with the formation of a Northeast Asia Military Alliance." (*Sekai*, No. 5, 1966)

The "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" is a criminal anti-communist meeting to serve the U.S. and Japanese imperialists in realizing such an aim.

Pak Jung Hi Clique--Faithful Servitors of Imperialists

On the master's orders, the Pak Jung Hi clique, the most faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism, took upon themselves the sponsorship of the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations."

The Pak Jung Hi clique have paved the way for the Japanese militarists' comeback to South Korea by hurriedly signing the treacherous "ROK-Japan Treaty' while frequently inviting puppets of U.S. imperialism in Southeast Asia to South Korea, they called upon U.S. puppets in "Malaysia," and Thailand and the Chiang Kai-shek clique in February last and had secret talks with them on the convocation of the "Seoul Ministerial Meeting."

The South Korean puppets themselves admitted that Pak Jung Hi's tour was "aimed at laying a foundation for the formation of another military alliance to lead the anti-communist war in Vietnam to victory" and boasted that while U.S. Vice-president Humphrey's Asian tour was "a political move to draw more armed forces of Asian countries into the Vietnam War, the visit of Pak Jung Hi who laid stress on joint aid to Vietnam was a move to help the U.S. implement this plan." (Seoul, February 18, 1965 *Radio Joongang*)

It might be recalled that throughout their history from Syngman Rhee to Pak Jung Hi, the South Korean puppet regimes, as a cats'-paw of U.S. imperialism, have invariably been engaged in opposing the national liberation movement of Asian and African peoples and disturbing peace.

When the imperialists invaded Egypt in 1956, the South Korean puppet regime declared that it would even send volunteers to fight against the Egyptian people and help the imperialists. It "pledged" friendship with the Tshombe clique of the Congo (L), the inveterate enemy of the African peoples, and with the Government of the South African Republic, and actively supported them, and in league with Israel, is engaged in various subversive activities against the Arab people.

A Korean saying goes, "Thread follows needle," and the Pak Jung Hi clique are on the heels of the imperialists wherever they commit crimes.

When he visited the United States in May, 1965, Pak Jung Hi endeavoured to demonstrate his loyalty to his master by declaring that "the Republic of Korea is a comrade-in-arms of the United States in Asia, who will go with the Stars and Stripes for ever."

Little wonder, even a South Korea paper said that "when it comes to questions involving the United States, one can hardly tell whether the South Korean Government is acting in the interests of the United States or of the South Korean people." (South Korean paper, *Chosun Ilbo*, January 29, 1965)

Today, the Pak Jung Hi clique are trying to curry more favour with U.S. imperialism by sponsoring the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" and to maintain their military fascist regime in reward for their service.

The Pak Jung Hi gang is machinating to infiltrate into Asian and African countries under the name of "friendship and cooperation" with their peoples. This is also aimed at carrying out the U.S. policy of aggression on the instructions of their masters.

DPRK Gov't and Korean People Will Fight Resolutely Against "Meeting".

All these facts clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the architect of the Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" due in Seoul on June 14 and the real aim of the meeting is to form an aggressive military bloc spearheaded against the socialist countries and national-independent countries and against the peoples who have risen up in national liberation struggles.

The convening of the meeting is another challenge to Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the progressive people the world over who are fighting for liberation, national independence, peace and social progress.

The present situation created in Asia demands that all the socialist countries, national-independent countries and progressive peoples the world over pool their strength and resolutely fight against the criminal aggressive acts of U.S. imperialism.

It is an urgent question to oppose the holding of the Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" and smash the scheme of U.S. imperialism to cook up another military alliance in Asia.

The peace-loving nations and peoples of the world will never tolerate the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and the Japanese militarists who, with the backing of U.S. imperialism, have set out on the road of reaggression on Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will wage a resolute struggle against the convening of the "Ministerial Meeting of Asian and Pacific Nations" and for smashing the new aggressive manoeuvring of U.S. imperialism menacing the security of the socialist countries and national independent countries.

Seoul Conference Aims to Form Military-Political Bloc: TASS

The official Soviet news agency, TASS, issued a statement on May 28 and branded the projected June 14 Seoul "Foreign Ministers' Conference" as a new attempt to form another aggressive military-political bloc in Asia and Oceania.

Declaring that the U.S. Government is the mastermind of this conference, the TASS statement said:

"The U.S. ruling circles, while pulling the wire behind the screen to institute the Seoul bloc, are trying to consolidate the military and political position of the United States in Asia and the Western Pacific and whip together their partners linked by bilateral military treaties, their allies of SEATO and ANZUS and their puppet regimes.

It is by no means accidental that the role of organizer of the conference was given to the Pak Jung Hi puppet Government which is engaged in the dirty business of supplying cannon fodder to the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Vietnam.

The Seoul puppet authorities, while promoting a new aggressive bloc, are committing new treacherous acts against the interests of the Korean people and creating new obstacles in the way of the peaceful unification of the country."

Denouncing the Japanese Government for deciding to take part in the Seoul conference, the TASS statement pointed out that the forthcoming Seoul conference "signifies the revival of the NEATO idea."

226th Military Armistice Commission Held

U.S. Denounced for Violations of Korean Ceasefire Pact

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, senior member of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, lodged on May 26 a stern protest with the U.S. side against its latest violations of the Armistice Agreement in the demilitarized zone and on the sea.

The 226th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held that day at Panmunjom.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook stated that at around 4 hours 30 minutes on May 18, five security personnel of the Korean-Chinese side on their routine duty encountered a surprise armed assault of thugs of the U.S side who had been lying in ambush in the portion of the Korean-Chinese side in the demilitarized zone.

The thugs were dealt a proper blow by the personnel of the Korean-Chinese side who took a self-defense measure.

Chun Dong Soo and three other rogues of the U.S. side received espionage training at the SAS Sokcho from Feb. 1 to May 15, 1966, and sneaked into the area of the Korean-Chinese side on May 16, on a mission to spy out the military secrets of the Korean-Chinese side and raid, murder and kidnap personnel of the Korean-Chinese side.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook said: All the facts clearly prove that the recent provocation was a deliberate one carefully planned by the U.S. side.

Producing a carbine, automatic weapons, handgrenades, a binocular, a camera, anesthetic and other materials of U.S. make carried by the thugs, he said: these are living evidence of the armed assault organized by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

He strongly demanded the U.S. side thoroughly investigate the case and severely punish its prime movers and those involved in it and take practical measures against the recurrence of similar cases.

At the meeting, the Korean-Chinese side also protested to the U.S. side against its latest intrusion into the territorial waters of the Korean-Chinese side and called it to account.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, various kinds of naval vessels of the U.S. side, such as escort ships, escort destroyers and rocket gun-boats, intruded into the western territorial waters of the Korean-Chinese side on 13 occasions in three days from May 21.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook demanded the U.S. side severely punish the chief organizer of the cases and those involved and take responsible measures lest similar cases should occur again.

Letter to NNSC

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook sent on May 26 a letter to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, in connection with the fact that the U.S. side keeps introducing various new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

In the letter, he cited the following U.S. side's violations of Paragraph 13 D of the Armistice Agreement: The U.N. Command side made public its plan to replace all the "F-86" planes of the South Korean army with "F-5-A" supersonic fighter planes in the coming three years. It was also announced that "F-5-A" supersonic fighter planes for one air squadron would be introduced into South Korea within this year. (Dongyang Tongshin report from Seoul, May 5, 1966)

On May 19, 12 "F-5-A" supersonic fighter planes arrived at Inchon Port, South Korea.

On May 6, the U.N. Command side brought in 40 155mm howitzers and transferred them to the South Korean army. (Korean Times, May 8)

A Nike-Hercules guided missile unit of the South Korean puppet army was inaugurated in the presence of U.N. Commander Beach. (Dongyang Tongshin report from Seoul, May 12)

A ground-to-air guided missile unit will be newly instituted within this year. (Dongwha Tongshin report, May 12)

It is planned to bring in two big transport ships, and already several new-type naval craft have been brought into South Korea. (Dongwha Tongshin report, May 18)

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook declared: All this proves that the U.N. Command side is running wild to further aggravate tension in Korea and making preparations to start a new war.

Yankee Brutalities In South Korea

A Yankee, on May 11, drove a truck over a South Korean boy to death in Kyonggi Province, South Korea, Dongyang Dongshin reported.

According to the report, a Yankee soldier belonging to the U.S. 38th Missile Brigade, driving the truck for Angyang from Osang, ran it over the boy called Kim at Angyang, Shinhoong county, Kyonggi Province.

Davis Joseph (transliterated from Korean) belonging to the U.S. air base in South Korea and nine other Yankees committed on May 18 mass violence against a group of three South Korean youths and injured them heavily at Pyongtaik, Kyonggi Province, South Korea, a report from Seoul said.

U.S. MP Kills Korean Here

On May 21, a U.S. MP belonging to the 6001 unit stationed in the Tachikawa air base near Tokyo, Japan, ran his jeep over a Korean resident in Japan named Chun Byung Sool.

The victim, a member of the board of directors of the No. 1 Korean primary and middle school in Santama, died instantaneously.

Koreans in Japan are indignant at the U.S. atrocity and the Japanese police authorities who are shielding the U.S. MP.

Pak Clique Plan to Send Yet Another Division to S. V.

It is revealed by dispatches from Seoul that the Pak Jung Hi clique are planning to dispatch yet another division of puppet army to South Vietnam besides the one already decided to be sent in July.

According to the reports, the South Korean "Defense Minister" is scheduled to leave for Washington on June 18 at the call of the Pentagon to discuss the matter with the U.S. overlords.

This is a new challenge to the peoples of Korea and Vietnam, both victims of U.S. aggression, and a challenge to all peoples striving for national independence and liberation.

It is no secret that the war maniacs in the White House have pressed their faithful stooges for more reinforcements to South Vietnam each time they sustained fresh setbacks there.

And Pak Jung Hi proved his loyalty by agreeing to send one more division and one marine brigade when Humphrey came to Seoul last February following the Honolulu Conference and dispatch even air and artillery units there when U.S. Ambassador to Saigon Lodge flew into Seoul following the Washington strategical conference.

The new plan is afoot on the eve of the forthcoming visit of Berger, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, to Seoul in early June.

War Exercises in South Korea

A shelling exercise of the South Korean puppet fleet was conducted on May 27 by the U.S. imperialists on the South Sea between Pusan and Koje Island, according to a radio report from Seoul. All ships were banned from approaching the area during the exercise.

This war racket was preceded by a large-scale air war exercise, which took place for four days from May 23, with the participation of all the tactical units of the U.S. and puppet South Korean air forces.

"State Mobilization Committee" To Be Set Up in South Korea

Radio Moonwha in Seoul reported that the South Korean puppet Government decided on May 19 to set up a "state mobilization committee" under the "national security council," Pak Jung Hi's advisory organ, allegedly "to cope with an emergency state."

The "committee," the radio added, will study ways and means to establish an "effective state mobilization system" in the event of a war.

This is part of war preparations U.S. imperialism is now energetically pushing ahead in South Korea, by introducing various kinds of new-type weapons and reinforcing the puppet armed forces.

Under the name of establishing a "civilian defense system" at the bidding of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique have already worked out a plan to organize so-called counter-intelligence as well as terrorist teams in each town and village and mobilize one million strong reservists.

In a nutshell, the new "committee" of the Pak Jung Hi clique is aimed at mobilizing all manpower and material resources when they ignite a war.

Special Police Units To Be Formed

The puppet South Korean Bureau of International Security instructed on May 26 the Seoul, Pusan, Taegu and Kwangjoo police authorities to organize "special mobile police units," according to a Dongyang Tongshin report from Seoul.

The report added that each unit would consist of a patrol party equipped with wireless sets and jeeps and an over 200-strong control party.

This is one more step of the Pak Jung Hi clique for the fascist suppression of people in preparation for the "presidential elections" and "National Assembly elections" slated for next spring.

"ROK" Fatalities in S. Vietnam Reaching Over 4,500

An escort group of South Korean troops taken to South Vietnam was wiped out on May 18 by guerrillas lying in ambush on road No. 19, according to a report of the South Vietnam Press Agency quoted by the Vietnam News Agency.

Earlier, on May 17, 99 South Korean mercenary troops were killed by the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces in Binh Dinh Province, according to a South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency quoted by the Vietnam News Agency on May 30.

That day, the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces attacked five companies of the South Korean and South Vietnamese puppet troops in the southern part of Khanh Phuoc Railway Station in the Phu Cat district.

After one hour of fighting, the Liberaton Armed Forces killed 110 enemy soldiers, including 99 South Korean mercenaries and one U.S. captain, destroyed seven army vehicles and shot down one helicopter.

According to data on hand, more than 4,500 South Korean armymen have been killed since March, 1965.

Some of them were killed by U.S. troops. In Ninh Tuanh Province, Yankees bombed South Korean armymen killing 52 of them, when the battle situation took a bad turn for them. They also killed 13 South Korean puppet armymen in Bien Hoa Province. Yankees shot puppet army officers and men when the latter refused to obey them.

Weeping tears of renewed grief over the last letter (dated Jan. 19) sent from Gu Sang Ryong (24) who was killed in action in South Vietnam, this photo shows his old mother Choi Kun Hui (67) and his other family members.

Many Leaders and 700 Businessmen Present:

Gala Reception Held to Observe CHONGRYUN's 11th Birthday

A banquet was held, on May 27, at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, in commemoration of the 11th founding anniversary of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN).

Attending the banquet were Han Duk Su, Chairman of the CHONGRYUN Central Standing Committee; Li Kye Baik, Li Shim Chul and Ro Byung Woo, Vice-chairmen of the same; Kim Byung Shik, General-secretary of the same, as well as leaders of various organizations affiliated with CHONGRYUN and about 700 Korean merchants and industrialists.

At the proposal of Chairman Han Duk Su, the participants drank a toast to the lasting prosperity and development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the good health and long life of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Rallied around CHONGRYUN, Korean nationals in Japan have been struggling for independent unification of their fatherland and for the protection of their democratic, national rights and thus have won a number of great gains.

One of the participants from Hiroshima Prefecture said: "Thanks to the existence of CHONGRYUN, we have been enabled to be awakened to national consciousness as Korean nationals and to lead a stable life in this country. I say that apart from CHONGRYUN, our proud life today in Japan is unthinkable.

View of the reception given at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, on May 27, to celebrate the 11th anniversary of the founding of CHONGRYUN

"As I look back on CHONGRYUN's glorious history, my heart is filled with joy and deep emotion, as I have devoted myself to CHONGRYUN's activities."

Another compatriot from Miyagi Prefecture said: "Thanks to our fatherland guided by our respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung and also CHONGRYUN led by Chairman Han Duk Su, we have had no trouble and been able to protect and develop our business activities, against various forms of national discrimination by the Japanese Government to destroy them.

All present at the banquet resolved to further intensify their struggle for independent unification of their fatherland and for protection of the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan under correct guidance of CHONGRYUN.

At 11th National Convention

Japan-Korea Assn. Decides to Increase Support for Koreans' Struggles

The 11th National Convention of the Japan-Korea Association was held on May 28 at the Nissho Hall, Tokyo, with the participation of 280 representatives from across Japan and many others. The meeting continued for three days until May 30.

At the meeting, Masaharu Hatanaka, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the association, made a general report summing up the activities of the association during 1965, and presented new tasks to be fulfilled in 1966.

In his report, the chairman referred to the results made by the association during last year in its work to promote friendship and interchange between Japan and Korea, realize the freedom of travel between the two countries and to support Koreans' campaigns to defend their democratic and national rights. Particular mention was made of the achievements made in the association's struggles to oppose the "ROK-Japan Treaty" and to help Koreans in their struggles for independent and peaceful unification of their country.

The major tasks presented for this year included: 1) Continuous development of the movement to scrap the "Japan-ROK Treaty" and increased support for Koreans' struggles to achieve independent, peaceful unification of their country; 2) Realization of the freedom of travel between Japan and Korea (North Korea) and promotion of economic and cultural exchange between Japan and Korea; 3) Promotion of contacts of Japanese people with Korean citizens in Japan and the strengthening of solidarity between Japanese and Korean people and of the struggle for the defense of the democratic and national rights of Koreans here; and 4) the increase of the organizational strength of the Japan-Korea Association.

The participants unanimously adopted a declaration and two resolutions, one supporting Koreans' campaigns to defend their national education in this country, and the other demanding immediate realization of the entry into Japan of engineers of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Scene of the second-day session of the 11th National Convention of the Japan-Korea Association

Aggressive Aim Lurking Behind Japanese Monopolies' Inroads into South Korea

The inroad of Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea has become more aggressive and undisguised than before, particularly since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," with the result that the failure of the South Korean national economy is assuming more and more serious proportions.

According to a Dongyang Tongshin report from Seoul, the number of Japanese firms which put up signboards in South Korea, swelled to 81 as of May 26. There were only 11 of them right after the ratification of the criminal treaty at the end of last year. When those operating without signboards are taken into account, the number of Japanese firms in South Korea will be several times greater than this. This is proof to the fact that Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu, obsessed by the ambitions for overseas expansion, are penetrating into all the fields of Souch Korea, political, economic and cultural, using Pak Jung Hi as their guide.

Japanese capital invested in South Korea after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty" amounts to 1.5 times South Korea's total foreign currency holdings. According to data released by the puppet South Korean Government, as of the end of February of this year, Japan's loans to South Korea accounted for more than 45 per cent (218 million dollars) of the total commercial loans South Korea has obtained from foreign countries. The sum total of private loans which Japanese monopolies have so far promised to South Korea exceeds 200 million dollars. Attached to these loans are such high interests and such severe conditions that are seldom seen in loans extended by a capitalist country to another capitalist country. And even these loans may be cut off arbitrarily at any time.

Japanese monopolies which have a wide sphere of action in South Korea, involving steel, power, chemical and machine-tool industries, communications and transport, are exploiting mineral resources in South Korea and controlling one-third of its foreign trade. South Korea's farm and aquatic products are being bought up at low prices. More than 12 Japanese monopolies have a firm grip on the South Korean power industry.

Further, Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu, through the "property claims fund," are attempting to dictate the South Korean "Government" in the compilation of the budget and force it to buy their surplus goods. Suffice it to note that Japanese goods account for more than 70 per cent of the yearly total of foreign goods purchased by the South Korean Supply Office.

Under the pretext of "economic cooperation," Japanese monopolies are promoting their infiltration into various sectors of the South Korean economy. By making South Korean enterprises depend upon Japanese technology and facilities, they are endeavouring to monopolize the right to business management there and to increase the degree of independency of the South Korean economy upon Japan. This shows that the so-called Japan's "economic cooperation with South Korea" is nothing more than a big lie, and that the Pak Jung Hi clique's pledge that they will construct an independent national economy, through the introduction of foreign monopoly capital, (so that an independent national stand may be restored) is also a transparent deception. The truth is that the Japanese militarists, still dreaming of a Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere they once failed to realize, are leaving no stones unturned in their efforts to establish its economic control over South Korea, and further, its political and military rule there.

Under these circumstances, Korean people's indignation at the outrageous behaviour of the Japanese militarists was represented by Chokook Tongil, organ of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland (in the DPRK), when the paper, in its No. 42 issue, editorially lashed the growing machinations of the Japanese militarists to re-invade South Korea. The paper said: "Japanese domination of our country for half a century ended already long ago, but all the cruelties we experienced under it, are still vivid in our memory...If we should not hold Japanese monopolies in check, but leave them freely to penetrate into South Korea, it is sure that the South Korean economy will be driven to further destruction, with people's living plunged into a more miserable state. For this, none will be to blame, but we ourselves."

"By encouraging the inroad of aggressive Japanese monopolies into South Korea," the paper continued, "the U.S. imperialists are trying to shore up the collapsing South Korean regime, tool of their colonial rule in the country, and further, by knocking together the South Korean and Japanese reactionaries, they are seeking to attain their final aim to place the whole of Asia under their domination."

"Meanwhile, as the faithful servants of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique are eagerly trying to create an impression among the people that they are sincerely interested in rehabilitating the South Korean economy, for which, they claim, the introduction of Japanese monopoly capital is the most effective means. However," the paper said, "their real aim in doing so lies nowhere else but in creating favourable conditions for them to win in the presidential and National Assembly elections scheduled for next year."

"Further, the traitorous clique are getting huge amounts of funds needed for the election campaigns from Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu, in return for their complete guarantee of freedom for the latter to pursue colonial super profits," the paper said.

The paper called on the South Korean people in all walks of life to intensify their struggles against U.S. imperialism, against their "Government," against the inflow of Japanese monopoly capital, and against the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

Daily Growing Desire for National Unity, for North-South Intercourse

Reunification of the fatherland—this is the sublime problem for the entire Korean people to solve at the earliest possible date.

The struggle for the solution of this problem has been continued in both North and South Korea since the country was split into two parts.

To break this national bottleneck, the DPRK Government drew up a concrete program for independent unification of the country, thereby proposing time and again to the South Korean authorities to sit around a table, to study and find out ways and means of solving this problem.

In response to the government's call, scholars, men of letters, sportsmen and many other people in every different walk of life in North Korea have made active proposals for scientific and cultural exchange and interchange of personnel between North and South.

Responding to the appeal of North Korean brothers, South Korean people are also waging a courageous struggle for the cause of the country, demanding the bigoted Pak Jung Hi regime immediately open intercourse and negotiations with the North.

Following are excerpts from the writings of noted persons in the North whose desire for national unity has become especially keen in these days:

Exchange of Letters First

Dr. Hong Ki Moon, a noted philologist, held that the North-South interflow and the country's unification should begin with the exchange of correspondents and their free reporting activities in North and South. "This is a sacred duty of the journalists, which no one is allowed interfere with," so he said in an article contributed to the latest issue of Chokook Tongil, organ of the Central Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland.

Dr. Hong, who was once a reporter himself and at present is a member of the editorial board of the paper, went on to say:

"It is a cherished desire of the reporters in North and South freely to travel throughout the country to report whatever they see and hear.

"At the time of the North-South consultative conference in April, 1948, many South Korean reporters came to Pyongyang, brushing aside all obstructions placed by the U.S. imperialists and Syngman Rheeites, covered the meeting and introduced what was then going on in North Korea to South Korean readers. This created no small sensation in South Korean society and led many people to the right path of the unification of the country.

"Lately, voices demanding North-South exchange and the unification of the country are ringing higher and higher in South Korea. The journalists and political circles are also compelled to take up this question. This shows that the South Korean people are seeking a way out of the present unhappy situation in South Korea in the unification of the country."

Dr. Hong referred to the fact that ever since the liberation of the country, the Government of our Republic has been consistenly striving for North-South interchange and the country's unification. It proposed that at least letters be exchanged and free visits allowed between kinsfolk, relatives and friends separated, some in the North and some in the South.

"The journalists in North and South must spare no effort to facilitate the unification, the cardinal task of the nation, and play a pioneers' role in promoting mutual understanding between North and South. Journalists should be patriots before they are journalists," Dr. Hong observed.

To Realize N-S Football Matches

"We once again propose to hold a friendship game between North and South Korean footballers in Pyongyang on **June 10**, prior to the 8th World Football Championships to be held in London in July," said **Choi Dong Ho,** Secretary of the Korean Football Association, when he was interviewed by a KCNA reporter.

Writing in an article of May 18 Rodong Shinmoon (organ of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party), he already made a concrete proposal to South Korean authorities to have a friendship match between North and South Korean footballers.

The secretary said:

Our proposal for a North-South game proceeds from the ardent desire to add luster to our nation in an international arena.

It would be really fine if we could pave the way, availing ourselves of this opportunity, for annual North-South football games, like the spring and autumn "Seoul-Pyongyang Football Matches" in the past, although today our land is divided.

It is necessary to exchange correspondence, information and periodicals published in both North and South for the development of sports and physical culture of our country, including football.

There is no doubt that the footballers and all people of conscience in South Korea will warmly welcome our proposal.

But, we have not yet received any reply from the South Korean side. This is due to the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique to perpetuate the division of Korea against the unanimous will of the South Korean people.

The footballers and patriotic personages of South Korea should boldly come out against the vicious obstructive machinations of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, in order to realize the aspiration of our people to heighten the honor of our nation in the world arena.

We once again propose to them a North-South friendship football match in Pyongyang on June 10.

We firmly believe that our proposal will evoke a favorable response among the sports circles and people of South Korea.

Korean footballers are training for the forthcoming 8th World Football Championships, holding the keen interest of the people. Photo: Footballers going to training ground

Let Us Play Friendship Games

Shin Keum Dan, world-famed woman runner of Korea, proposed to the sportsmen of South Korea to hold North-South friendship games in all events.

She made this proposal at a sportsmen's round-table talk arranged by the editorial board of Chokook Tongil. It was attended by top-notch sportsmen of North Korea including Merited Sportsman Shin Yung Kyoo, the "iron-wall" back of our football team, Merited Sportsman Jung Kil Hwa, who was registered as one of the best table-tennis players of the world, and Master of Sports Ryoo Man Hyung, No. 1 marathoner of our country.

Shin Yung Kyoo, who will have his 100th international game in London this summer, said: "Our football team is now undergoing final training for the London football championships. How fine it would be if we were able to form a single team of North and South Korea to make a bid for the London cup!"

Ryoo Man Hyung who won first place in the spring national marathon race held in Kaesong in March said: "The return point in the race was Ipo-ri from which Kanghwa island of South Korea is visible. If there had been no artificial barrier between North and South, the race would have been participated in by South Korean marathoners, too.

Merited Sportsman **Jung Kil Hwa** who returned home from Japan said: "Since my return to the homeland, I have been eargerly hoping to have joint training and friendship matches with the South Korean table-tennis players." He expressed his earnest desire to participate together with the South Korean players in the next world table-tennis championships.

Eager for Joint Study

Academician **To Yoo Ho,** doctor of history and professor, proposed to join the efforts of North and South Korean archaeologists even under the present condition, not merely waiting for the country's unification, in order to study the origins of Korean history and culture.

These proposals were made in a recent issue of Rodong Shinmoon, in connection with the report that recently relics belonging to the paleolithic era have been unearthed in South Korea.

"From these facts, we can safely say that men have been living in our country at least for 100,000 years.

"It is gratifying to hear that remains of the paleolithic era have been found on the upper reaches of the Keum River in Kongjoo county, South Choongchung Province."

He goes on to say:

"As an archaeologist, I am eager to see them but I cannot, because the country is divided. Wnat a pity! More pity it is that an American post-graduate of the university of Wisconsin who knows little about our history first decided that the finds belonged to the paleolithic era and the university of California has been entrusted with the task of determining the era of those finds. If North and South Korean archaeologists get together, such outside intervention will be unnecessary.

"Scholars in North and South should be kept informed of new exploits made in their field. Only by constantly comparing notes can archaeological research be perfected."

Dr. To expresses his hope that South Korean archaeologists will consider this matter seriously from an academic standpoint and take measures for its solution.

If Films Were Made Jointly...

"I would like to see cinema workers in North and South jointly produce a film on one of our national classics in honor of the 21st anniversary of August 15 Liberation this year," so said **Kim Ryun Sil,** cinema star in Seoul before the liberation and now Merited Actress in North Korea, in a recent issue of Chokook Tongil.

"How good it would be, she continued, if films were made jointly by North and South Korean artists from script writing to directing, acting and shooting.

Representatives of North and South Korean cinema workers should meet at Panmunjom and discuss practical questions to this end.

"If a picture is made against the background of best scenes and with the participation of best actors and actresses of North Korea, people throughout the country will certainly enjoy it.

In order to produce good films, cinema workers should freely go for location shots to such places as the Aprok River, the white sand beach of Songdowon and the Baikdoo Mountains in the North and the Rakdong River, archipelago coast and Mt. Hanra in the South.

For biographical films about generals and men of renown in our history, it would be necessary to shoot location scenes of the areas associated with their activities. The title roles of these films should be played by gifted actors and actresses selected from among screen players both in North and South Korea.

For all this, the free travel between North and South must be realized without delay.

This is an urgent question for the development of the Korean film art."

She expressed the hope that conscientious film workers of South Korea would fight for the realization of North-South cooperation and intercourse in the realm of film art.

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